

HILL FIELD, HEADQUARTERS BUILDING
(HILL FIELD, BUILDING 180)
(HILL FIELD, 649th SUPPORT COMMAND)
7285 4th Street
Layton Vicinity
Davis County
Utah

HAER No. UT-85-L

HAER
UTAH
6-LAY.V,
2 L-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

**Historic American Engineering Record
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
Denver, Colorado 80225-0287**

HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

HILL FIELD, HEADQUARTERS BUILDING
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Location: 7285 4th Street, Hill Air Force Base, Layton Vicinity, Davis County, Utah

UTM: 12-417900-4551570

Date of Construction: 1943

Architect: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Salt Lake City District

Builder: Unknown

Present Owner: Hill Air Force Base

Present Use: Administration

Significance: Building 180, the Headquarters Building, was the administrative nerve center for the entire Ogden Air Materiel Command (OOAMA, later Hill Field/Hill Air Force Base) during its extremely active World War II era. This building provides particularly vivid images of the processes involved in the clerical, managerial, and other administrative functions of early Hill Field. In addition, this building contributes to a deeper understanding of the early development of the U.S. Army Air Corps, a branch of the Army which eventually became the U.S. Air Force.

History: Administrative support facilities, such as this Headquarters Building, guided the primary mission of the OOAMA during and after World War II. All official correspondence was routed through Building 180, including orders from and responses to the Air Service Command.

Private offices for military officers and open, shared clerical spaces for administrative assistants like secretaries and clerks dominate the building. In 1948, Building 180 contained all offices of the Command Section in rooms 209-214. The Chief of Personnel & Administration, the Inspector General, the Adjutant General (room 114), the Comptroller, and the Military Personnel Division were also located in this building. The Cryptographic Branch occupied

an office in a vault, and a small conference room and two post offices were located on the first floor. Officers and enlisted men used separate post offices, a testament to the inherent hierarchy among military workers.

Other offices located in Building 180 during the 1940s include the Welfare, Morale, & Recreation Division, Special Service, Red Cross, and Signal Corps. Additional space was allocated for the following: Enlisted Men's Training Branch (room 216), Public Information Office (room 220), Base Executive Office (room 210), Intelligence (room 114), Special Investigations (room 102), Air Inspectors' Office (room 180), Judge Advocate (room 215), and Ground Safety Division (room 108).

General

Description: This two-story, "U" shaped headquarters building was originally sheathed in wood. The switch from wood siding occurred after 1957. Also, the building originally had a flat roof, which has been replaced with a hip roof. Except for the entrance canopies, the basic massing of the building has not changed. The window spacing appears to be same as the original construction. The top of the windows are met with a line of brick soldier coursing. The window sills are brick rowlock construction. The roofing material is made of a metal standing seam with three sets of skylights located along the northern ridge line. The open end of the "U", the building's wings, faces south and away from the flight line area. A bandstand is located to the south, in the center of the "U" shaped building.